REMARKS

Initially, in the Office Action dated April 2, 2004, the Examiner objects to the specification. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Claims 1, 4 and 5 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,074,434 (Cole et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,643,704 (Timms et al.). Claim 2 has been rejected over Cole and Timms et al. in view of "Official Notice". Claim 3 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Cole et al., Timms et al. and "Official Notice" and in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,608,865 (Midgely et al.).

By the present response, Applicant has amended claims 1, 4 and 5to further clarify the invention. Claims 1-5 remain pending in the present application.

35 U.S.C. §132 Objections

The Examiner objects to material added in the specification that the Examiner asserts is not supported by the original disclosure. Applicant has deleted this material to further prosecution and respectfully requests that this objection be withdrawn.

35 U.S.C. §112 Rejections

Claims 1-5 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Applicant has amended the claims deleting the objectionable material and to further clarify the invention and respectfully requests that these rejections be withdrawn.

35 U.S.C. §103 Rejections

Claims 1, 4 and 5 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Cole et al. in view of Timms et al. Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

Cole et al. discloses a server computer selecting code updates to download to a client computer where the server computer identifies code updates which are consistent with basic system characteristics of the client computer. The server computer sends to the client computer one or more "recognizer" programs which execute in the client computer to determine whether the client computer has a version other than a current version of the consistent code updates. The client sends the results to the server computer which generates a list of those code updates which are consistent with the basic system characteristics, and represent programs which exist on the client computer for which an update would be appropriate.

Timms et al. discloses a user device in a network communication system, that includes a communications subsystem operable to establish communications with selected servers of the system. Domain master stations connected to monitor communications traffic loading at each of a respective group of servers is also included. To avoid traffic overcrowding at individual servers, a redirector station is provided coupled with the domain master stations and accessible by the user device. The redirector station is arranged to select an optimum server to handle communications of a user device on the basis of both the physical location of that server relative to the user device and its current communications traffic loading and,

having made its selection, it instructs the user device to reestablish network communications via the selected server.

Applicant submits that neither Cole et al. nor Timms et al., taken alone or in any proper combination, disclose, suggest or render obvious the limitations in the combination of each of claims 1, 4 and 5 of, inter alia, selecting and supplying a requestor with server object information of a newest server object of requested server objects based on a change information including a revision information showing a newness of each of the requested server objects, accessing a server object indicated in the server object information supplied, performing processing requested by the access, or a newest revision of the accessed server object being accessed for a second requestor while the performing processing requested continues. Cole et al. merely discloses a selection server holding update information for accessing a newest server object. In Cole et al., a client object must reissue a request based on the update information which causes a situation at which services are stopped temporarily. In contrast, according to the limitations in the claims of the present application, a newest revision of the accessed server object may be accessed for a second requestor while the performing processing requested continues. According to the limitations in the claims of the present application, when having started an access by using an old interface, the Applicant's client object can access a not-newest server object by using the old interface thereby to enjoy services. For example, referring to Applicant's Fig. 1, if the server object A (60) and the server object B (70) are started after a client object already issued a request to the server object A (40), the client object can receive the results of the request from

the server object A (40) using the server object B (50). However, after the server object A (60) has been started, a client object can issue a request to the newest-revision server object A (60) by virtue of the management object, whereby the old-revision server object A (40) becomes unused. Thus, a suitable set of server objects can process a request from a client object without stopping services. In contrast, Cole et al. discloses a situation at which services are stopped temporarily.

Timms et al. discloses a request from a user device being assigned to an optimum server of a server group by taking traffic into consideration. Timms et al. does not disclose or suggest selecting and supplying a requestor with server object information of a newest server object of requested server objects based on a change information including a revision information showing a newness of each requested server object and performing processing requested by the access where a newest revision of the accessed server object may be accessed for a second requestor while the performing processing requested continues.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that neither Cole et al. nor Timms et al., taken alone or in any proper combination, disclose, suggest or render obvious the limitations in the combination of each of claims 1, 4 and 5 of the present application. Applicant respectfully requests that these rejections be withdrawn and that these claims be allowed.

Claim 2 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Cole et al. and Timms et al. in view of Official Notice. Applicant submits that claim 2 is dependent on independent claim 1 and, therefore, is patentable at least for the same reasons noted regarding this independent claim. Applicant submits that

the Examiner's Official Notice does not overcome the substantial defects noted previously regarding Cole et al. and Timms et al. For example, Applicant submits that none of the cited references disclose or suggest in a case where the requestor is a server object to be accessed during the accessing step, selecting and supplying the requestor with the server object information with the server object to be accessed in accordance with the change information of the requestor server object.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that none of the cited references, taken alone or in any proper combination, disclose, suggest or render obvious the limitations in the combination of claim 2 of the present application. Applicant respectfully requests that this rejection be withdrawn and that this claim be allowed.

Claim 3 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Cole et al., Timms et al. and Official Notice in view of Midgely et al. Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

Midgely et al. discloses an integrity server computer for economically protecting the data of a computer network servers, and providing hot standby access to up-to-date copies of the data of a failed server. As the server's files are created or modified, they are copied to the integrity server. When one of the servers fails, the integrity server fills in for the failed server, transparently providing the file service of the failed server to the network clients.

Applicant submits that claim 3 is dependent on independent claim 1 and, therefore, is patentable at least for the same reasons noted regarding this independent claim. Applicant submits that Official Notice and Midgely et al. do not overcome the substantial defects noted previously regarding Cole et al. and

Timms et al. For example, Applicant submits that none of the cited references disclose or suggest in a case where there are a plurality of server objects having a same server object name or same interface identification information, stopping server objects having old change information including old version information.

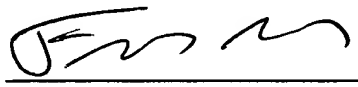
Accordingly, Applicant submits that none of the cited references, taken alone or in any proper combination, disclose, suggest or render obvious the limitations in the combination of each of claim 3 of the present application. Applicant respectfully requests that these rejections be withdrawn and that this claim be allowed.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that claims 1-5 are now in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance of such claims is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, Applicant petitions for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, to the deposit account of Antonelli, Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP, Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (referencing attorney docket no. 500.40188X00).

Respectfully submitted,

ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP



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